

## **Senate Resolution No. 26**

**Introduced by Senators Dutton, Aanestad, Ackerman, Correa, Cox, Denham, Harman, Maldonado, Margett, Negrete McLeod, Runner, and Wyland**

Relative to United States Army Reserve 100th Anniversary.

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve's beginnings were established when national leaders recognized the need for a federal force of highly skilled and specially trained reservists; and

WHEREAS, The Medical Reserve Corps was established by the 60th Congress and President Theodore Roosevelt on April 23, 1908, to increase the efficiency of the Medical Corps of the United States Army; and

WHEREAS, During growing international tensions caused by a European war, later referred to as World War I, the National Defense Act of 1916 formed the Officers Reserve Corps, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and the Reserve Officers Training Corps, further expanding the Reserves of the United States Army; and

WHEREAS, The Medical Reserve Corps, which was merged into the Officers Reserve Corps in 1917, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps, which was later named the Organized Reserve Corps, were the forerunners of the current Army Reserve; and

WHEREAS, During World War I, 89,500 officers from the Officer Reserve Corps and 80,000 members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps served; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, 200,000 members of the Organized Reserve Corps served, reserve officers providing 29 percent of the Army's officers; and

WHEREAS, During the Korean Conflict, 240,500 members of the Organized Reserve Corps were called to active duty, with more than 400 units serving in Korea, and during this period the Organized Reserve Corps was renamed the Army Reserve; and

WHEREAS, More than 60,000 Army Reserve soldiers were called to active duty in response to the Berlin Crisis from September of 1961 until August 1962; and

WHEREAS, Forty-two Army Reserve units were called up during the Vietnam Conflict, with 35 units serving in Vietnam, and the other units were called up to active duty to fulfill necessary military functions in the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1990 and 1991, more than 84,000 Reservists provided combat support and combat service support to the Army during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; and

WHEREAS, In 1992, Army Reserve soldiers provided postal, logistical, and other assistance to support United States relief efforts in Somalia; and

WHEREAS, From 1995 to 1996, Army Reserve units helped restore stability and democracy in Haiti, providing more than 70 percent of all Reserve component support; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve has contributed more than 68 percent of Reserve soldiers mobilized in Bosnia, providing support to Operations Joint Endeavor, Joint Guard, and Joint Forge, and Army Reserve units have provided support to NATO forces in Kosovo since 2000; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve has provided vital support for Operations Enduring Freedom, Noble Eagle, and Iraqi Freedom, with 98 percent of units either deploying or providing soldiers with more than 180,000 individual reservists deployed or called into active service, 42,000 of whom have served multiple deployments since September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve contributes to the Army's total force structure by providing 100 percent of the Chemical Brigades, Internment Brigades, Judge Advocate General Units, Medical Groups, Railway Units, Training and Exercise Divisions, and Water Supply Battalions; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve contributes to the Army's total force structure by providing more than two-thirds of the Civil Affairs Units, Psychological Operations Units, Transportation Groups, Motor Battalions, Chemical Battalions, Hospitals, Medical Brigades, and Theater Signal Commands; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve contributes to the Army's total force structure by providing nearly one-half of the Petroleum Battalions, Adjutant General Units, Petroleum Groups, Transportation Command, Terminal Battalions, and Public Affairs Units; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve makes up 20 percent of the Army's organized units, provides about one-half of the Army's combat support, and one-quarter of the Army's mobilization base expansion capability; and

WHEREAS, The United States Army would be unable to defend the United States and sustain operations without the Army Reserve, because the Army Reserve is no longer a strategic reserve force but functions as a vital component of the active United States Army; and

WHEREAS, The Army Reserve forces have contributed to the defense of the United States and its interests for 100 years, and during that time have seen honorable service from celebrated Americans including Presidents Harry S. Truman and Ronald W. Reagan, Medal of Honor recipient Brigadier General Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Drs. Charles H. Mayo and William J. Mayo; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the State of California,* That the Senate honors and congratulates the Army Reserve on its 100th anniversary, on April 23, 2008, recognizes the vital contributions of all the former and current members of the Army Reserve, who have served honorably in every conflict since World War I, and supports the continued and steadfast efforts of current reservists in the defense of the United States; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

Senate Resolution No. 26 read and adopted by the Senate April 17, 2008.

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary of the Senate